Lasiurus borealis (Eastern Red Bat)

Report Date: January 13, 2016

Priority 3 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: Mammalia (Mammals)

Order: Chiroptera (Bats)

Family: Vespertilionidae (Common Bats)

General comments:

This species was previously designated as SC due to lack of information. Although this is no longer a criterion for special concern listing, the special concern status for this species should be retained because development of wind power (and possibly other tall structures) in Maine and other states within the migratory path of this species is expected to result in increased mortality.

Species Conservation Range Maps for Eastern Red Bat:

Town Map: <u>Lasiurus borealis_Towns.pdf</u>
Subwatershed Map: <u>Lasiurus borealis_HUC12.pdf</u>

SGCN Priority Ranking - Designation Criteria:

Risk of Extirpation: NA

State Special Concern or NMFS Species of Concern:

Lasiurus borealis is listed as a species of Special Concern in Maine.

Recent Significant Declines: NA

Regional Endemic: NA

High Regional Conservation Priority: NA High Climate Change Vulnerability: NA

Understudied rare taxa: NA

Historical: NA

Culturally Significant: NA

Habitats Assigned to Eastern Red Bat:

Formation Name Boreal Upland Forest

Macrogroup Name Boreal Upland Forest

Habitat System Name: Acadian Low Elevation Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest **Notes:** "primary habitat" for this tree bat in

many Maine woodlands: documented occurrence

Habitat System Name: Acadian Sub-boreal Spruce Flat **Notes:** "primary habitat" for this tree bat in many Maine

woodlands: documented occurrence

Habitat System Name: Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spr-Fir-Hwd Forest Notes: "secondary habitat" for this tree bat in

many Maine woodlands: presumed occurrence

Formation Name Northeastern Upland Forest

Macrogroup Name Northern Hardwood & Conifer

Habitat System Name: Appalachian (Hemlock)-Northern Hardwood Forest **Notes:** "secondary habitat" for this tree bat in many Maine woodlands: presumed occurrence

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwoods Forest **Notes:** "primary habitat" for this tree bat in many Maine woodlands: documented occurrence

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest **Notes:** "primary habitat" for this tree bat in many Maine woodlands: documented occurrence

Habitat System Name: Northeastern Coastal and Interior Pine-Oak Forest **Notes:** "secondary habitat" for this tree bat in many Maine woodlands: presumed occurrence

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Priority 3 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: Mammalia (Mammals)

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Family: Vespertilionidae (Common Bats)

Formation Name Northeastern Wetland Forest

Macrogroup Name Northern Swamp

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Conifer-Hardwood Swamp Notes: "secondary habitat" for this tree

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bat in many Maine woodlands: "presumed occurrence"

Habitat System Name: Northern Appalachian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acidic Swamp Notes: "secondary habitat" for

this tree bat in many Maine woodlands: "presumed occurrence"

Stressors Assigned to Eastern Red Bat:

No Stressors Currently Assigned to Eastern Red Bat or other Priority 3 SGCN.

Species Level Conservation Actions Assigned to Eastern Red Bat:

No Species Specific Conservation Actions Currently Assigned to Eastern Red Bat or other Priority 3 SGCN.

Guild Level Conservation Actions:

This Species is currently not attributed to a guild.

Broad Taxonomic Group Conservation Actions:

Relevant conservation actions for this species are assigned within broader taxonomic groups in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-1.

Habitat Based Conservation Actions:

Additional conservation actions that may benefit habitat(s) associated with this species can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.